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COMMITTEE ON POSSESS HE STIONS

Dans Sumaron: Enclosed you will find a resolution, urging the immediate resumption of suiclear testing, which I plan to introduce at an early face.

As you know we have

As you know, we have observed a volun-tary moratorium on nuclear tests for almost

I am therefore inviting members of both parties to join me in sponsoring the measure.

in my office?

Sincerely yours.

Government by Leak

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. ROBERT H. MICHEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 1, 1962

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, in view of today's statements in the press resarding President Kennedy's forthcoming announcement on nuclear air tests, I feel compelled to point out that this is a perfect example of Government by "leak" and reinforces my speech of February 21 concerning the President's hesitancy and indecisiveness on this question.

I am sure the leaders of both parties in the Congress would be interested in knowing of President Kennedy's thinking on this vital issue. As a member of the House Appropriations Committee I am particularly concerned since we have to appropriate the money for these projects. I cannot understand why the President feels it necessary to "leak" information to the New York Times, in a sense asking them what they think he should do.

I know that the majority of the Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle know what we should do and all feel affronted that the President does not sen tit to be frank and open, even with members of his own party, on his final decision. The reasons for my conleaguest as to the thoughts of my cut-leaguest are best illustrated in a letter from stenator Thomas J. Doon dated August 1961, to all of his colleagues in the Seighte. I wish to include the letter at this point, all call special attention his remarks concerning President Eisenhower which I referred in my speech of Ferrigary 21.

Traffetier follows:

As you know, we have observed a voluntary moratorium on nuclear tests for almost ity years now, without any assurance that the Kramlin has been observing a reciprocal moratorium. In view of the fact that the Soviets have violated more than 1,000 treaties and agreements, there is, to put it mildly, a grave chance that they have not observed their side of the honor moratorium. As you know, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Atomic Energy Commission and many of the members of the Joint Commisties on Atomic Energy, who have agoes to all the information, have, repeatedly urged the early resumption of nuclear weapons testing. I would also like to point out that there exists no commitmants, unliatered or otherwise, which would prevent us from resuming tests forthwith. Fresident Eisenhower informed the world on December 29, 1859, that, heaving of the lack of progress at the Gentary Test Ban Conference, we would not further repew or extend the moratorium but would reserve the right to respain hucker testing. munity.

I believe that this resolution redects the satisfied of the great majority of the American people and the great majority in Congress. I also believe that it pould only be gress. I also believe sums as pourse only of helpful in the present situation if the Sen-ate passed such a "sonse" resolution. By its nature, this resolution should be introduced with broad bipartisan backing. If you wish to be listed as a cosponsor, would you kindly advise Miss Jean Wegner

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